NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

BATTLE OF BALL'S BLUFF. OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL STONE.

General Stone's report of the tattle of Ball's Bluff was sent into the War Department on Tuesday. The following is a copy of it:

Gen. Stone's Report. HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF OBSERVATION, October 28, 1861.

General: On the 20th inst, being advised from headquarters of Gen. McCall's movement to Drainsville to reconnoiter and draw out the intentions of the enemy at Leesburg, I went to Edwards's Ferry, at 1 o'clock P. M., with Gen. Gorman's brigade, 7th Michigan, two troops of the Van Alen cavalry, and the Putnam Ran-gers, while four companies of the 15th Massachusetts volunteers were sent to Harrison's Is-land, under Col. Devens, who had then one com-pany on the island, and Col. Lee, with a bat-talion of the Massachusetts 20th, a section of the Rhode Island Battery and Tammauy regi-ment was sent to Conrad's Ferry. A section of Bunting's New York battery and Ricketts'

battery were already on duty respectively at Edwards's and Conrad's Ferries.

Gen. McCall's movement had evidently attracted the attention of the enemy, a regiment of infantry having appeared from the direction of Leesburg, and taken shelter behind a hill about one mile and a half from our position at the Exerc.

tion at the Ferry.

General Gorman was ordered to deploy his forces in view of the enemy, and in so doing no movement of the enemy was excited. Three flat boats were ordered, and at the same time shell and spherical case shot were thrown into the place of the enemy's concealment. This was done to produce an impression that a crosswas done to produce an impression that a crossing was to be made. The shelling at Edwards's Ferry and Isunching of the boats, induced the quick retirement of the enemy's force seen there, and three boat loads of 35 men each, from the 1st Minnessots, crossed and recrossed the river, each trip occupying about six or

While this was going on, the men evinced by their cheering that they were all ready and de-termined to fight gallantly when the opportu-nity was presented. At duck, Gen. Gorman's brigade and the 7th Michigan returned to camp. leaving the Tammany regiment and the compa-nies of the 15th Massachusetts and artillery at nies of the 15th Massachusetts and artillery at Conrad's Ferry in position, awaiting the return of scouts. Meanwhile, Gen. Stone re mained at Edwa ds's Ferry. At 10 o'clock P. M., Lieut. Howe, Quartermaster of the 15th Massachusetts, reported that scouts under Capt. Philbrick, had returned to the island, having been within one mile of Leesburg, and there discovered in the edge of a wood, an encamp ments of 30 tents. No pickets were out any distance, and he approached to within 25 reds without being even challenged.

Orders were then instantly sent to Col. Devens to cross four companies to the Virginia shore, and march silently under cover of night to the position of the camp referred to, to at-

shore, and maren sitently under cover or night to the position of the camp referred to, to at-tack and desiroy it at daybreak, pursue the enemy lodged there, as far as would be pru-dent, and return immediately to the island, his return to be covered by a company of the Massachusetts 20th, to be posted over the land-ing-place. Col. Devens was ordered to make close observation of the position, strength, and close observation of the position, strength, and movements of the enemy, and in the event of there being no enemy there visible, to hold on in a secure position until he could be strengthned sufficiently to make a valuable reconnois

At this time orders were sent to Col. Baker to send the 1st California regiment to Conrad's Ferry, to arrive there at surise, and to have the remainder of his brigade ready to move

early.
Lieut. Col. Wood, of the 15th Massachusetts, was also ordered to move with a battalion to the river bank, opposite Harrison's Island by daybreak. Two mounted howitzers, in charge of Lieut. French, of Ricketts' battery, were ordered to the tow path of the canal opposite

Col. Devens, in pursuance of his orders, crossed and preceded to the point indicated, Col. Lee remaining on the bluff with 100 men to cover his return. To distract attention from Col. Deven's movements, and to make a recon-nelsauce in the direction of Lee-burg, from Edward's Ferry, I directed Gen. Gorman to throw across the river at that point two com-panies of the 1st Minnesota, under cover of a fire from Ricketts' battery, and sent out a party of 31, Van Alen cavalry, under Major Mix, ac companied by Capt. Chas. Stewart, Assistant Adjutant General, Capt. Murphy, and Lieute. Pierce and Gouraud, with orders to advance rierce and Genraud, with orders to advance along the Leesburg road until they shou'd come to the vicinity of a battery which was known to be on that road, and then turn to the left and examine the beights between that and Guose Creek, and see if any of the enemy were posted in the vicinity, find out their numbers as nearly as possible, their disposition, examine the country with reference to the passage of treons to the Leesburg and Georgetow. suddenly upon a Missirsippi regiment, about 35 yards distant, received its fire, and returned it with their pistols. The fire of the enemy killed one horse, but Lieut. Gourand seized the disone borse, but Lieut Gouraud wized the dis-mounted man, and drawing him on his horse behind him, carried him unburt from the field. One private of the 4th Virginia cavalry was brought off by the party a prisoner, who, being well mounted and armed, his mount replaced the one lost by the fire of the enemy.

Meantime, on the right, Col. Devens, having in pursuance of his orders prrived at the post-Devens found, however, a wood in which he concealed his force, and proceeded to examine the space between that and Leesburg, sending back to report that thus far he could see no enemy. Immediately on receipt of this intelligence, brought me by Lieut. Howe, who had accompanied both the parties, I ordered a non-commissioned officer and ten examine to ion—maintained their ground under a most destructive field of the ground and service field of the ground and se commissioned officer and ten cavalry to join destructive fire of the enemy.

Col. Devens f r the purpose of scouring the country near him white engaged in his reconheaviest fire, and came gallantly into action, Col. Devens for the purpose of scouring the country near him while engaged in his recon-noisance, and giving due notice of the approach of any force, and that Lieut. Col. Ward, with of any force, and that Lieut. Col. Ward, with his battalion of the 15th Massachusetts should move on to Smoot's Mills, half a mile to the right of the crossing place of Col. Devens, and see where, in a strong position, he could wateh and protect the flank of Col. Devens in his return, and secure a second crossing more favorable than the first, and connected by a good

road with Leesburg. Capt. Candy, Assistant Adjutant General, and Gen. Lander, accompa-nied the cavalry to serve with it. For some reason never explained to me, neither of these orders were carried out. The cavalry were transferred to the Virginia shore, but were sent hack without having left the above to me lased back without having left the shore to go inland, and thus Col. Devers was deprived of the means of obtaining warning of any approach of the

enemy.

The battalion under Col. Ward was detained enemy.

The battalion under Col. Ward was detained on the bluff in the rear of Col. Devens, instead of being directed to the right. Col. Baker having arrived at Conrad's Ferry with the 1st California regiment at an early hour, proceeded to Edwards's Ferry, and reported to me in person, staling that his regiment was at the former place, and the three other regiments of his brigade ready to march. I directed him to Harrison's Island to assume command, and in a full conversation, explained to him the position as it then stood. I told him that Gen. McCall had advanced his troops to Drainsville, and that I was extremely desirous of ascertaining the exact position and force of the enemy in our front, and exploring, as far as it was safe, on the right toward Leesburg and Gum Spring road. I also informed Col. Baker that Gen. Gorman, opposite Edwards's Ferry, should be reinforced, and that I would make every effort to push Gorman's troops carefully forward to reinforced, and that I would make every enor-to push Gorman's troops carefully forward to discover the best line from that ferry to the Leesburg and Gum Spring road, already men-tioned; and the position of the breastworks and hidden battery, which prevented the movement of troops directly from left to right, were also pointed out to him.

The means of transportation across, of the sufficiency of which he (Baker) was to be judge was detailed, and authority given him to make wes detailed, and authority given him to make use of the guns of a section each of Vaughan's and Bunting's batteries, together with French's mountain howitzers, all the troops of his brigsde and the Tammany regiment, beside the 19th and part of the 20th regiments of Mussachusetts volunteers and I left it to his discretion, after viewing the ground, to retire from the Virginia shore under the cover of his guns and the fire of the large intantry force, or to pass over reinforcements, in case he found it practicable and the position on the otherside favorable. I stated that I wished no advance made unless the comy were of inferior force. favorable. I stated that I wished no advance made unless the enemy were of inferior force, and under no circumstance to pass beyond Leesburg, or a strong position between it and Goose Creek, on the Gum Spring; i. e., the Manassas road. Col. Baker was cautioned in reference to passing artillery agross the river; and I begged if he did dose to see it well supported by good infantry. The General pointed out to him the position of some bluffs on this side of the river, from which artillery could act with effect on the other, and, leaving the matter of crossing more troops or retiring what were already over to his discretion, gave him entire control of operations on the right. This gallant and energetic officer left me about 9 A. gallant and energetic officer left me about 9 A. M., or ball past 9, as d galloped off quickly to

M., or hall past 9, as a gamped on quickly to his command.

Reinforcements were rapidly thrown to the Virginia side by Gen. Gorman, at Edwards's Ferry, and his skirmishers and cavalry scouts advanced cautiously and steadily to the front and right, while the infantry lines were formed in such positions as to set rapidly and in concert in case of an advance of the enemy, and shells were thrown by Lieut. Woodraff's Particular and into the woods beyond our lines as shells were thrown by Lieut. Woodruff's Par-rott guns into the woods beyond our lines as they gradually extended, care being taken to annoy the vicinity of the battery on the right. Messengers from Harrison's Island informed me, soon after the arrival of Col. Baker oppo-site the island, that he was crossing his whole force as rapidly as possible, and that he had caused an additional flat-boat to be rafted from

caused an additional flat-boat to be rafted from the canal into the river, and had provided a line to cross the boats more rapidly.

In the morning a sharp skirmish took place between two companies of the Twentieth Mas-sachusetts and about 100 Mississippi riflemen, during which a body of the enemy's cavalty appeared. Col. Devens then fell back in good order on Col. Lee's position. Presently he again advanced, his men behaving admirably, fighting retiring and advancing in perfect order. fighting retiring and advancing in perfect order, and exhibiting every proof of high courage and good discipline. Had the cavalry scouting party, sent him in the morning, been with him, then be could have had timely warning of the approach of the superior force which afterward overwhelmed his regiment. Thinking that Colonel Baker might be able

to use more artiflery, I dispatched to bin two additional pieces, supported by two companies of infantry, with directions to come into position below the place of crossing, and report to Col. Baker. Col. Baker suggested this himself, later in the day, just before the guns on their

way arrived.

After Col. Devens's second advance, Colonel Baker went to the field in person, and it is a matter of regret to me that he left no record of what officers and men he charged with the care
of the boats and insuring the regular passage
of troops. If any were charged with this duty,
it was not performed, for the reinforcements as
they arrived found no one in command of the
boats, and great delays were thus occasioned. amine the country with reference to the passage of troops to the Leesburg and Georgetown Turnpike, and return rapidly to cover behind the skirmishers of the Minnesota 1st. This reconnoisance was most gallantly conducted, and the party proceeded along the Leesburg road nearly two miles from the Ferry, and when near the position of the hidden battery, came and returned it.

The passage is a description of the form the ferry, and when near the position of the hidden battery, came and returned it.

The passage is a description of the boats, their full capacity would have been made serviceable, and smillient men would have been passed on to recure success. The forwarding of artifliery before its supporting force of infantry also impeded the rapid assembling of an imposing force on the Virginia shore. If the infantry force had first crossed, a difference of 1,000 men would have been made in the infantry on the passage of the boats, their full capacity would have been made serviceable, and smilliery to recure success. The forwarding of artifliery to recure success. The forwarding of an imposing force on the Virginia shore. If the infantry force had first crossed, a difference of 1,000 men would have been made serviceable, and smilliery to recure success. boats, and great delays were thus occasioned Had one officer and a company remained a men would have been made in the infantry line at the time of attack, probably enough to have given us the victory. Between 12 and 1 P.M., the enemy appeared

in force, in front of Colonel Devens, and a sharp skirmish ensued, and was maintained for some time by the Fifteenth Mas achusetts, unsupported, and, finding be would be outflink-ed, Colonel Devens retired a short distance and took up a position nor the wood, half a mile in front of Colonel Lee, where he remained tion designated to him as the site of the energy and to him as the site of the energy and followed back, with my's camp, found that the sounts had been decived by the uccertain light, and mistaken place with the portions of the Twentieth Masopenings in the trees for a row of tents. Col.

with a yell which wavered the enemy's line. Lieutenant Bramball, of Bunting's Battery,

At 4 P. M., Col. Baker fell at the head of his column, pierced by a number of bullets, while cheering his men, and by his own example sustaining the obstinate resistance they were making. The command then devolved upon Col. Lee, who prepared to commence throwing out forces to the rear, but it was soon found that Col. Coggswell was the senior in rank, and he, taking the command, ordered preparation to be made for marching to the left, and cutting a way through to Edwards's Ferry. But just as the first dispositions were being effected, a re bel officer rode rapidly in front and beckoned the Tammany regiment toward the enemy. It is not clear whether or not the Tammany men supposed this one of our officers, but they responded with a yell and charged forward, carrying with them in their advance the rest of the line, which soon received a destructive fire from the enemy at close distance. The men were quickly recalled, but their new position frustrated the movement designed, and Col. Coggswell gave the necessary order to retire. The enemy pursued to the edge of the bluff, over the landing-piace, and poured in a heavy fire as our men were endeavoring to cross to the island. The retreat was rapid, but according to orders. The men formed near the river, maintaining for nearly half an hour the hopes less conteat rather than surrender.

The smaller boats had disappeared, no one knew where. The largest boat, rapidly and too heavily loaded, ewamped at fifteen feet from the shore, and nothing was left to our soldiers but to swim, surrender of de.

With a devotion worthy of the cause, they were serving, officers and men, while quarter was proving officers and men, while quarter was proving officers and men, while quarter was proving officers and men, while quarter for Blackwood and three Reviews, ""

For any tree of the four Reviews, ""

For Blackwood and the Reviews, ""

For Blackwood and the Reviews, ""

For Bla

soldiers but to swim, surrender or die.

With a devotion worthy of the cause, they
were serving, officers and men, while quarter
was being offered to such as would lay down
their arms, stripped themselves of their swords
and muskets and buried them out into the
river, to prevent their falling into the hands of
the for and saved themselves as they could by the foe, and saved themselves as they could by swimming, floating on logs, and concealing themselves in the bushes of the forest, and to themselves in the bushes of the forest, and to make their way up and down the river back to a place of crossing. The instances of per-sonal gallantry, of the highest order, were so many that it would be upjust to detail particu-lar cases. Officers displayed for their men, and men for their officers, that beautiful devo-tion which is only to be found smong true soldiers.

While these scenes were their greated on the

While these scenes were being enacted on the right, I was preparing on the left for a rapid push forward to the road by which the enemy push forward to the road by which the enemy would retreat if driven, and entirely ussus-picious of the perilons condition of our troops. The additional artillery had already been sent, and when the messenger, who did not leave the field until after three o'clock, was questioned as to Col. Baker's position, he informed me that the colonel, when he left, seemed to feel perfectly secure, and could doubtless hold his position in case he should not advance. The same statement was made by another messenger half an hour later, and I watched anxiously for a sign of advance on the right, in order to push forward Gen. Gorman. It was, as had been explained to Col. Baker, impracticable to throw Gen. Gorman's brigsde directly to the right by resson of the battery in the woods, between which we had never been able to reconnoiter.

At four P. M., or thereabouts, I telegraphed to Gen. Banks for a brigade of his division, in

At four P. a., or thereabouts, I celegrapee to Gen. Banks for a brigade of bis division, in tending it to occupy the ground on this side of the river near Harrison's Island, which would be abandoned in case of a rapid advance, and shortly after, as the fire slackened, a messenger was waited for on whose tidings should be given orders either for the advance of General Comman to cut off the rational of the news of forman to cut off the retreat of the enemy, or for the disposition for the night in the , osition

At five P. M. Captein Candy arrived from the field and acnounced the melancholy tidings of Colodel Baker's death, but with no intelligence of any further disaster. I immediately apprised General Banks of Colonel Baker's death, and I rode quickly to the right to assume command. Before arriving opposite the island, men who had crossed the river plainly gave evidence of the disaster, and on reaching the same I was satisfied of it by the conduct of the mea then

satished of it by the conduct of the men then landing in boats.

Thereports made to me were that the enemy's force was 10,000 men. This I considered, as it proved to be, an exaggeration. Orders were then given to hold the island, and establish a patrol on the low-path from opposite the island to the line of pickets near the Monocacy, and I returned to the left to secure the troops there from deaster and make preparations for more from dieaster, and make preparations for mov-

Orders arrived from General McClellan to hold the Island Virginia shore at Edward's Ferry at all risks, indicating at the same time that reinforcements would be sent, and imme-diately additional means of intreaching were forwarded, and General Gorman was furnished with particular directions to hold out against a y and every force of the enemy.

During that time, Gen. Hamilton, with his

During that time, Gen. Hamilton, with his brigade, was on the march from Darnestown. Before I left to go to the right, I issued orders to intercept him, and instructed him to repair to Conrad's Ferry, where orders awaited him to so dispose of his force as to give protection to Harrison's Island, and protect the line of the rives At 3 A. M., Maj, Gen. Banks arrived and took compared. and took command.

A report of division for the following days will be made out speedily.

I cannot conclude without bearing testimony to the courage, good discipline, and conduct of all the troops of this division during the day. Those in action behaved like veterans, and those not brought into action showed that alacrity and steadiness in their movements which proved their ackiety to engage the fee in their country's cause. We mourn the loss in their country's cause. We mourn the loss of the brave departed, dead on the field of honor, if not of success, and we miss the com-panionship of those of our comrades who have failen into the hands of our enemies. But all feel that they have earned the title of soldier, and all swait, with increased confidence, an other measurement of strength with the foe.

Brigadier General Commanding.

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WM. H. GATZMER, aug 19

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Fast Line leaves New York at 0 A. M., and Phildelphia at 8 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 C.

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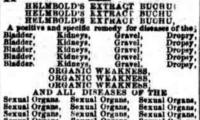
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KIDWELL & LAWRENCE,
S. B. WAITE,
S. C. FORD,
JOHN WILEY,
S. B. ENTWISTLE,
J. R. MAJOR.
And by all Druggists every where.
Ask for Helmould's. Take no other. Cut out the dvertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition dexposure.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

Just arrived, a direct importation per steamer Fuston, from Europe, a very fine and large assortment of Marine, Opera, Field Glasses, and Telescopes, which I will sell a very little above the cost in Paris. As to the qualities, there are none survivor to be had, having been solved purposely for this market. Also, a large and well assorted stock of Opera Glasses, Microscopes, gold, silver, and stee. Spectaoles and Eye Glasses, suited to the sight by the use of an Optometer. A considerable number of certifica es to be seen at my office, from gentlemen who have been suited at my old establishment.



426 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-ahalf and Sixth Streets.

My Katablishment is up stairs. Glasses fitted to suit. The trade supplied.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Oct 22, 1861.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that liceoses given to taverus, retailers of spirituous and fermented liquers, whice and cordials, to groceries, dry goods, hardware, meniciese, perfumery, watches and jeweiry, lumber, sood, and coal, commission merchants; also, to kespers of hackney carriages and on nibuses, billiard fables, ten pin alieys, and on feetimery, and for hawking and pedding, and dealers in old from brass, copper, Ac., will expire an Monday the 4th day of November next, and that said licenses must be renewed at this office within ten days after that time SAMUEL E. DOUGLASS.
out 23—dt4th Nov.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING I-Ladies, go to the EXCELSIOR MARKING PLATE COMPANY'S AGENCY, 474 Seventh street, Room No. 5, and get a silver Marking Flate, Brush, and bottle of Premium indelible Ink, warranted not to wash out All kind of eng aving done to order Alphabets, Figures, 80, of any size, executed with neatnes and dispatch. Groocers and others supplied with Stencil Plat's, 474 Seventh street.

A TTENTION SUTLERS, QUARTE tomasters and others. Large and small Stencil Aphabets, Figures, &c., and engraving of all
kinds done at the EXCELSION MARKING
PLATE COMPANY'S AGENCY, 474 Seventh
street, opposite Post Office Department Come or c.
come all.

Of 23—1m

Of FICE RS AND SOLDERS.—Sight
drafts sold on all parts of the United States, in
sums to suit officers and solviers.
Also, drafts on London, Iteland, Scotland, Wales,
and Germany.
Uncurrent money bought at best rates
SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO,
oct 14—1m

Rankers, 254 Penusylvania avenue,
oct 14—1m

GRAND ADVANCE OF THE ARMY, Clothing, which he has just received, and is seiling off at such remarkable low prices. Give me a cai, and satisfy yourselves of the great bargains that are now offered every day at SMITH'S No. 460 Seventh out 3-lin. THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY, at

THE WEST CHIESTER ACADEMY, at West Chester, Pennsylvania, within two hours ride from Philadelphia, by the Pennsylvania Centrai or by the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, via Media.

The winter term, of full five mouths, commences on the lat of November. "Military Retics" will be introduced as a regular department of the system of instruction to those who desire to avail them selves of its advantages, at a moderate charge. Eight tried and experienced Teachers assist the Principal in the duties of the school.

WM. F. WYERS A. M., oct 21—im Principal.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING STORE,

COME AND SIGE OUR NEW STOCK of Fall Clothing, No 400 Seventh street.

GOVERNMENT ADV'TS. HEADQUARTERS OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS,

QUANTEMATER'S CORPS,

Washington, & plember & 1801.

SEALED PROPOSALS, for each class separately,
will be received at this office until 12 o'clock & ot
Wednesday, 80th of November uext, for farmishing
to the United States Marine Corps, during the year
1892, the following supplies, to be delivered at the
office of the Assistant Quartermaster of the corps,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, free of expense to the
United States, in such quantities as may from time
to time be ordered, viz.

CLASS No. 1.

to time be ordered, viz.

14,000 yards of ky Blue Kersey, all wool, free fr. m. hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 12 ounces to the yard, it-digo wool-dyed.)

6,000 yards Dark Blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (Indigo wool-dyed.)

3,000 yards Dark Blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, for uniform coats. (Indigo wool-dyed.)

150 yards 15k Blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, for uniform coats. (Indigo wool-dyed.)

150 yards 15 Scariet Cloth, all wool, (coohineal-dyed.)

150 yards 15 Scariet Cloth, all wool, (coohineal-dyed.)

150 yards 15 Scariet Cloth, all wool, (coohineal-dyed.)

Class No. 2. 8,000 yards of 6-4 Dark Blue Flannel for over-acks, all wool, (indigo wool dyed.) 54 inches wide, to

sacks, all wool, tindigo wool dyed, bt inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.

16,000 yards at 3 4 Dark litue Flannel, for shirts all worl, indigo wool-dyed,) 27 inches wide, to weigh 05 ounces per yard.

1200 Gray Blanken, all wool, to weigh four jounds each, with letters "U. S. M." in black, four inches long in the centre; to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grass.

5,000 pairs of Woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good facce wool, with double and twisted yare, to weigh three pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

Tom grease.

6,000 yards White Li. en for Pants, 80 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces fer yard.

10,000 yards White Lines for Shirts, 80 inches wide, to weigh 10 ounce a per yard.

18 000 yards Canton Finnnel for Drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 7 ounces per yard.

CLASE No. 4.

1,000 Uniform Caps, complete, (except Pompous.)
1 500 Pompous, red worsted, ball-shaped, 5 inches
in circumforence.
3,000 Faitgue Caps, (with covers) to be made of
blue cloth, indigo wool-dyed.
2,600 Stocks.

Chass No. 5.

20 Gross Coat Buttons, (Eagle.)

40 Gross Jacket Buttons, (Eagle.)

100 Gross Vest Buttons, (Eagle.)

1,50. Pairs Vellow Meial Cr. scents and Scale

traps. 250 Setts Epaulette Bullion for Sergeants and Cor-

250 Setts Epaulette Bullion for Sergeants a porals.
2 050 Setts Epaulette Bullion for Privates, 50 Red Worsted Sashes
2,500 yards of Red Gord.
100 Swords for Sergeants.
100 Swords for musicians.
100 Swords for musicians.
100 Drum (tecor.) complete.
100 Drum Slings
100 Batter Drum Heads.
100 Bonze Drum Heads.
100 Petts of Drum Snares. 100 Drum Cords. 100 Setts of Drum Snares. 100 Sexwood " B " Fifes.

Class No. 6.

10,000 Pairs Army Boots, (infautry pattern.)

1,000 Cartridge Boxes.

1,200 Bayonst Scabbards.
1,200 Cartridge Box Belts.
1,200 Cartridge Box Belts.
1,200 Bayonst Belts.
1,200 Waist belts.
1,200 Waist belts.
1,200 Breast Plates.
1,000 Breast Plates.
1,000 Breast Plates.
250 Sword Frigs.

CLASS No. 8.

1,200 Knapeneks, 600 Haversnoks, 600 Canteens, 600 Musket Slings.

CLAS NO D. For making and frimming the following articles, viz: Watch coats; sergeants', corporals', musicians', and privates' utility and fatigue coats; woulden and linen pants; flannel and linen shirts; draweis; flannel sacks; and red and blue jackets for boys.

The above mentioned articles must conform, in all respects to the scaled standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster Marine Corps, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C. Assistant Quartermaster, office Marine Corps, 1299 Sprince street, Philadelphia; and at the Marine Stations Brooklym, New York, and Boston, Massachusetts, where they can be examined

York, and hoston, Massachusetts, where they can be examined.
All whenever the articles usmed above, or any portion of them, shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples, they will be rejected, and the contactor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermarder will supply the deficiency at the expense of the contractor. Payment will be made upon the scentrator. Payment will be made upon the scentrator, or the whole quantity which may from time to time be ordered, withholding ten per cent. from the payment of account rendered under first order, and is never the following the proposal must contract is completed.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the following the proposal must be accompanied by the follow-

Each proposal must be accompanied by the follow

Thereby certify that the above fiamed—are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

To be agned by the United States District Judge, United States District Attornay or Co lector. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee. Newspapers sucher-rest to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this Office for examination. The bidder's place of besidess, or manufacturing establishment, must be specifically stated in the proposal.

proposal

The above list of articles is believed to be about
the quantity of each article that will be required
during the year, but the Quarterma-fer receives the
right of ordering a greater or itse quantity, should
the interests of the service require it.
Proposals for Supplies for Marine Corns for 1643," and
addressed to Major W. B. SLACK,
sep 28. Quar ermaster M. C., Washington, D. C.

HEUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL FPAINTING! GILDING in all its branches Old GLAZING prompily attended to. Painting and Ornamenting Cottage Furniture, in the best style. I also call at tention to the Painting of Roofs and Brick Walls. All the above I will do as oheap as the cheapest I therefore solicit the patronage of my friends an isluw-cilizens of the District. Functuality strictly observed, and work done in the best manner. You will please mind your stops, and stop at M. T. PARKEE S. Painting Establishment, No. 53 Louisians avenue; north side), between Sixth and Seventh streets P. S.—Signs put my free of charge, as usual novel.

JUST RECEIVED, one of the largest a stocks of new and palatonable Cicthing ever of tered in Wastington, which must be sold within the mat thirty days to make room for winter goods. Persons wanting Clothing, Farmabing Goods, Frunks, Hats and Caps, should call soon, as now is the time for bargains, at No. 400 Seventh sixet, opposite Post Office.